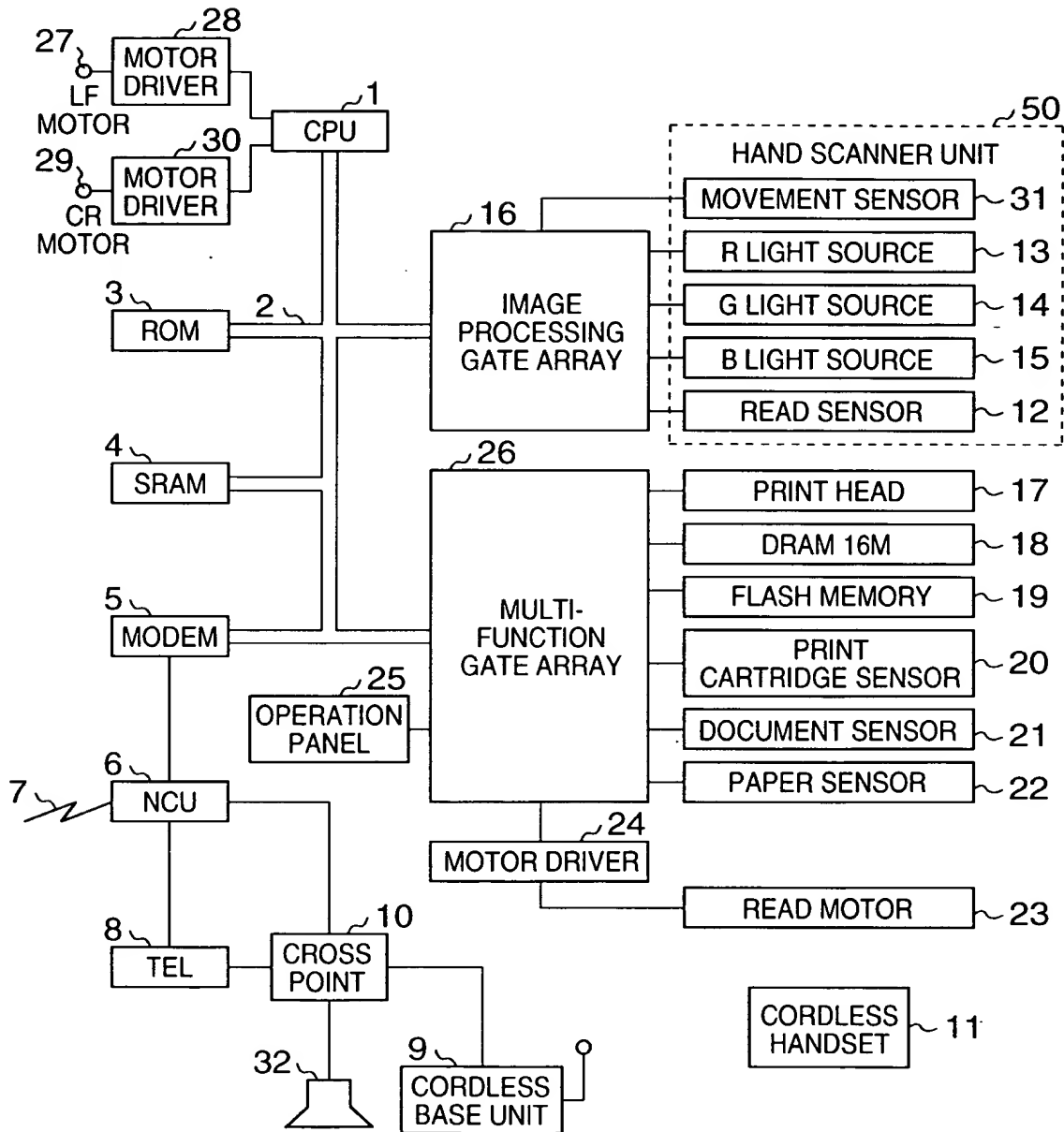


FIG. 1



## FIG. 2

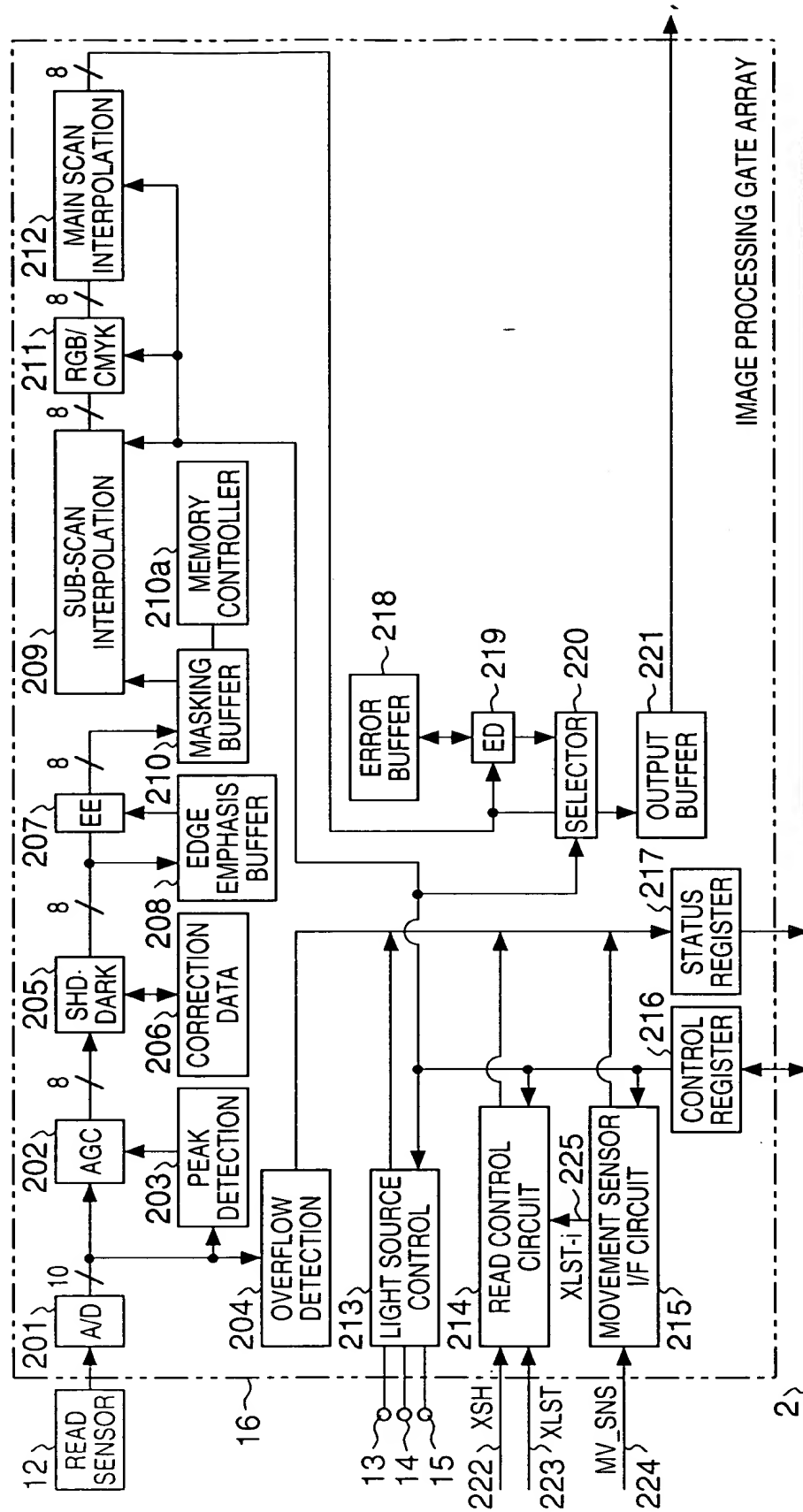


FIG. 3

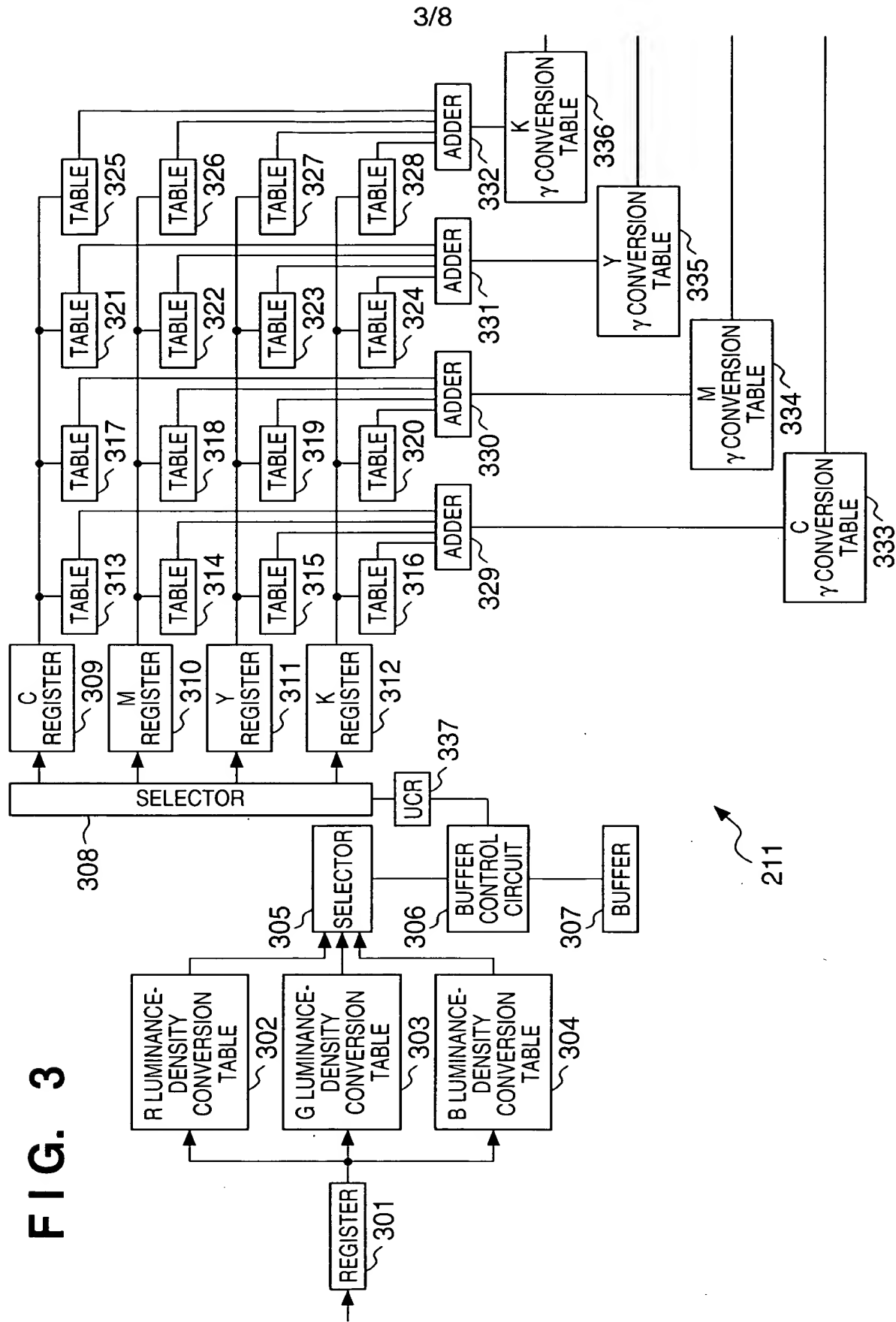


FIG. 4A

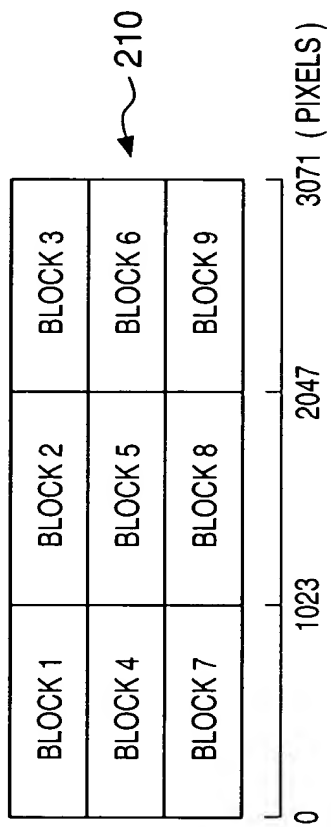


FIG. 4B

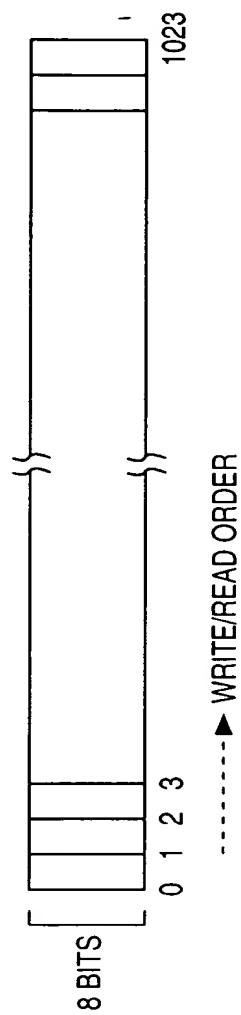


FIG. 5

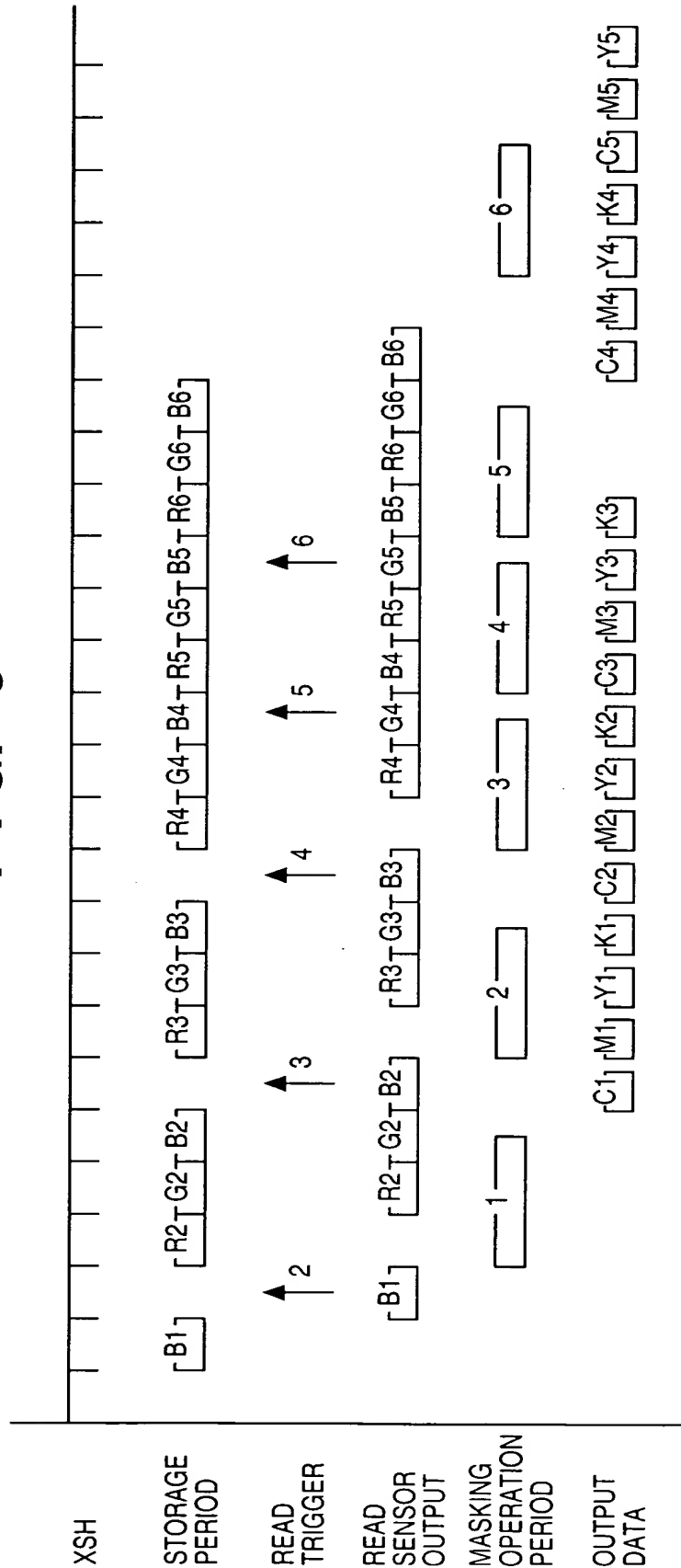
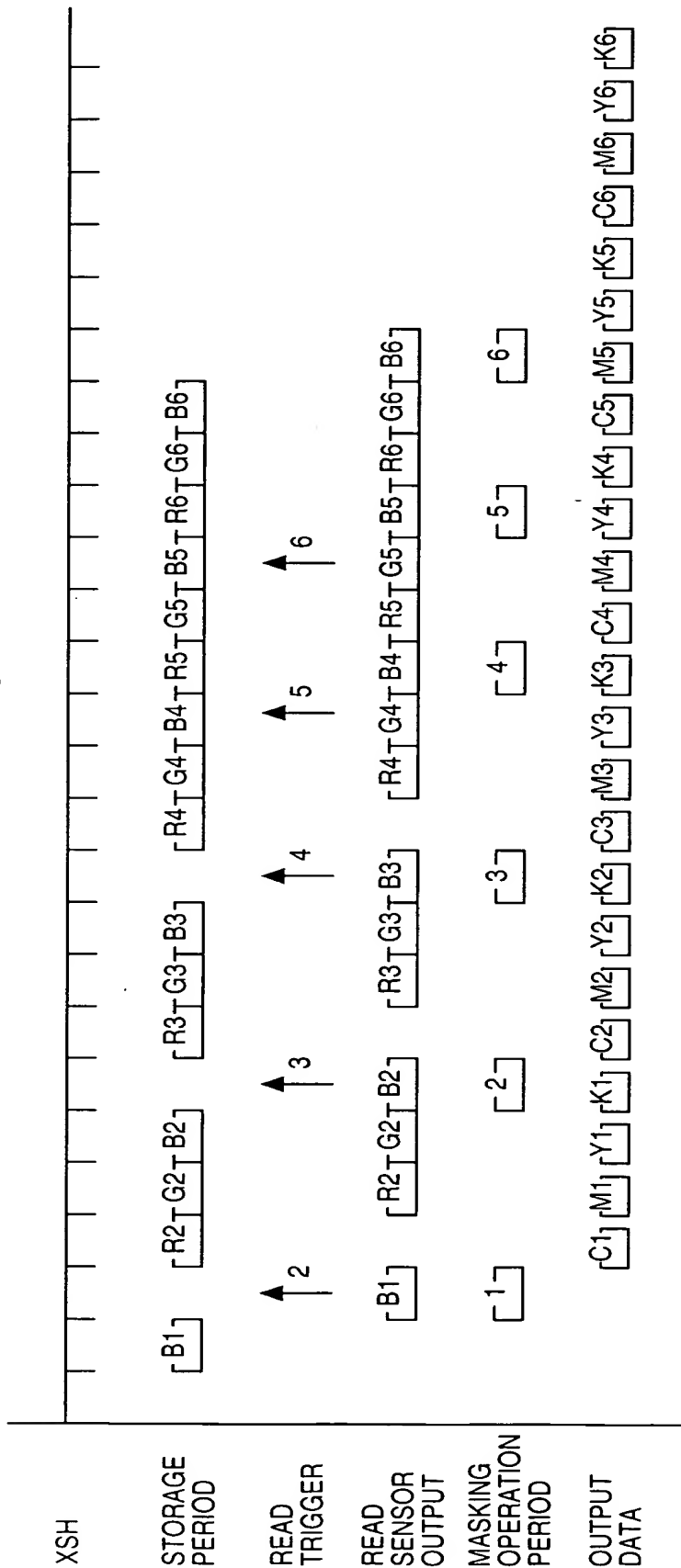


FIG. 6



The timing diagram illustrates the relationship between various signals during a scan cycle. The horizontal axis represents time, with vertical tick marks indicating specific events. The signals are as follows:

- XSH**: A periodic square wave signal.
- MV\_SNS**: A signal that transitions from low to high at the start of each scan cycle and returns to low.
- COUNTER VALUE**: A signal that remains at a low level throughout the cycle.
- XLST\_i**: A signal that transitions from low to high at the start of each scan cycle and returns to low.
- STORAGE PERIOD**: A period of time during which the counter value is stored. It is indicated by a horizontal bar labeled '1' and '2'.
- ANALOG SIGNAL INPUT PERIOD**: A period of time during which the analog signal is input. It is indicated by a horizontal bar labeled '1' and '2'.
- SUB-SCAN INTERPOLATION OUTPUT**: A period of time during which the sub-scan interpolation output is generated. It is indicated by a horizontal bar labeled '1' and '2'.

FIG. 8

